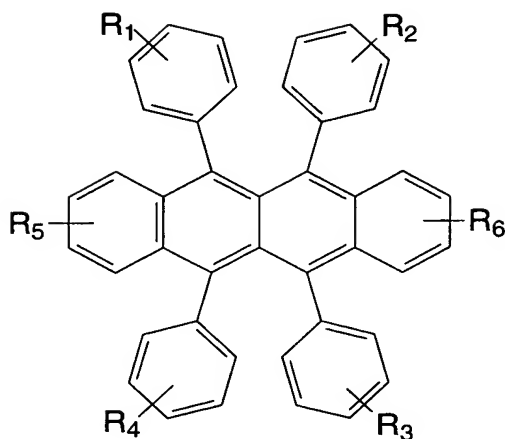


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:
  - a) ~~[[a]] an spaced~~ anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
  - b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
  - c) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the hole-transporting layer including an electron-transporting material host and a yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
  - d) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer and including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light; and
  - e) an electron-transporting layer disposed between the cathode and the second light-emitting layer.
2. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the first light-emitting layer host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.
3. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue host includes ADN or TBADN.
4. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the yellow light-emitting dopant includes



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

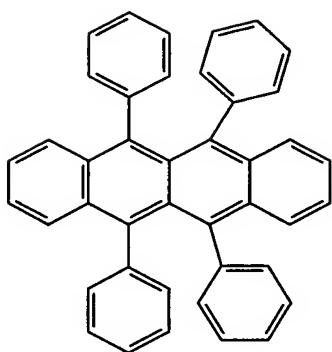
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

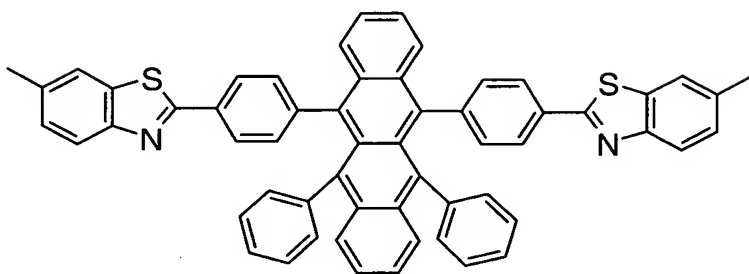
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

5. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 4 wherein the yellow light-emitting dopant includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

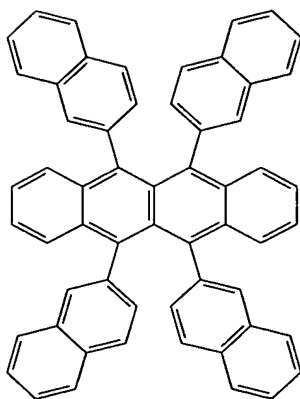


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



(NR).

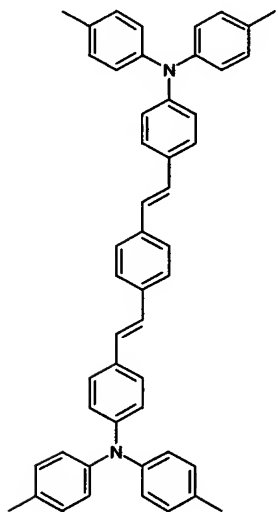
6. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 5 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopant 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the electron-transporting material host.

7. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 5 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopant 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is preferably in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of the electron-transporting material host.

8. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the first light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

9. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the thickness of the second light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

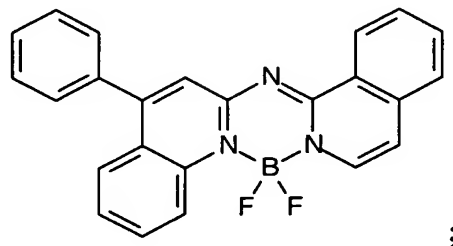
10. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives as shown by the formula



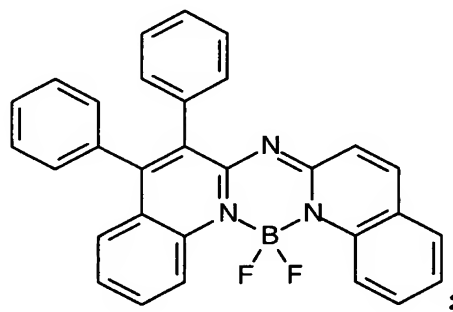
11. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue-emitting dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

12. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 1 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

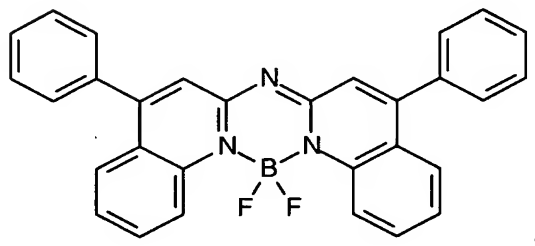
**B-2**



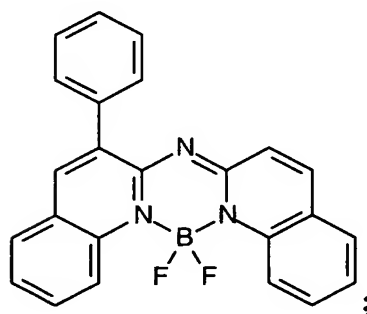
**B-3**



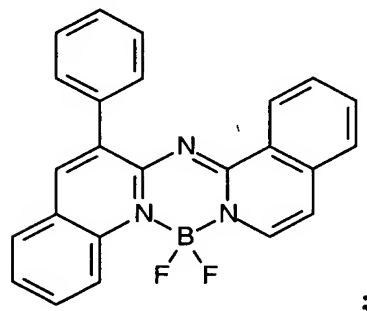
**B-4**



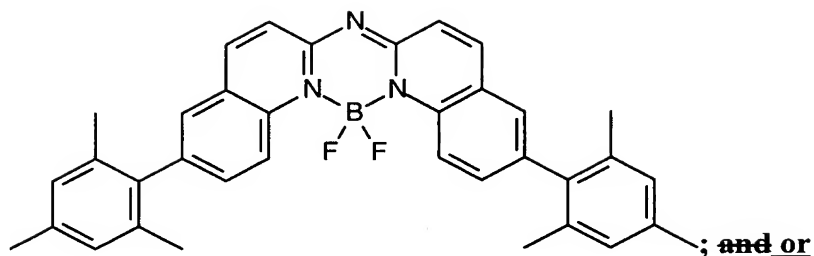
**B-5**



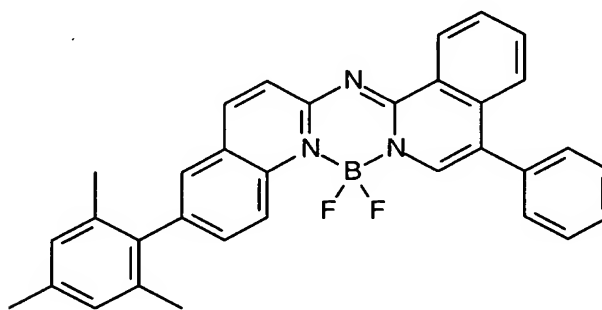
**B-6**



B-7



B-8



13. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 12 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopant[[s]] is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the blue host.

14. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 12 wherein thickness of the hole-transporting layer is between 10 nm-300 nm.

15. (currently amended) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:

- a) [[a]] an spaced anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
- b) a hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
- c) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the hole-transporting layer including a first electron-transporting material host and a first yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
- d) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer and including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light; and
- e) at least one electron-transporting layer adjacent to the second light-emitting layer, and disposed between the second light-emitting layer

and the cathode, comprising a second electron-transporting material host and a second yellow light-emitting dopant.[[.]]

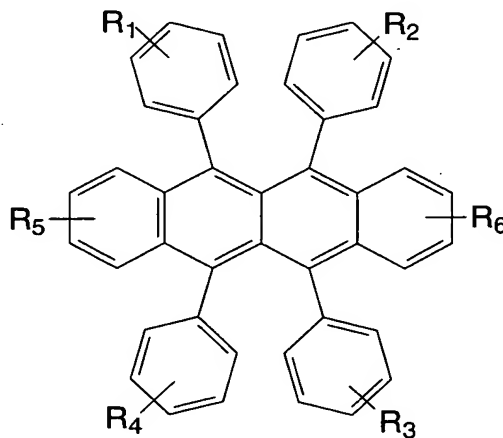
16. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first electron-transporting material host and the second electron-transporting material host are the same or different.

17. Cancelled

18. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first electron-transporting material host and the second electron-transporting material host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.

19. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue host in the second light-emitting layer includes ADN or TBADN.

20. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first or second yellow dopants include



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

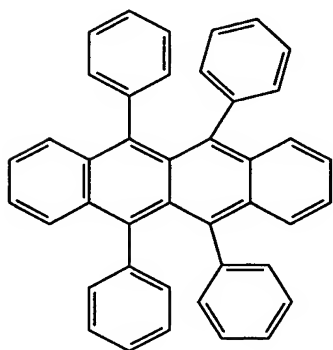
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

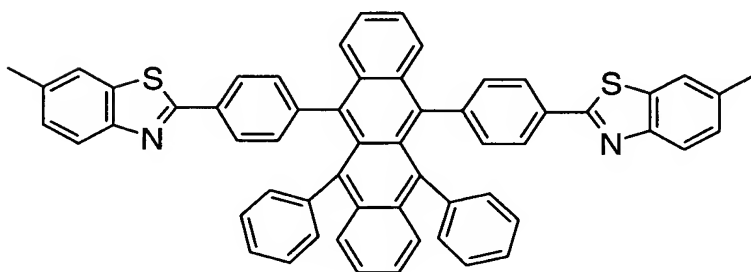
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

21. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the first and second yellow-emitting dopants includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:



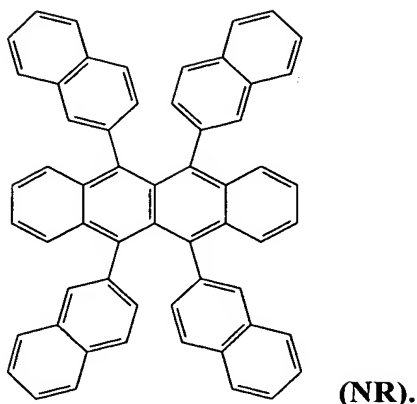
(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or





22. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the concentration of the first and the second yellow-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the their corresponding host.

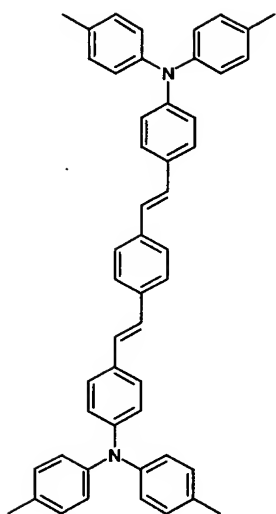
23. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the concentration of yellow-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is preferably in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of their corresponding host.

24. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the thickness of the first emission layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

25. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the thickness of the second emission layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

26. Cancelled

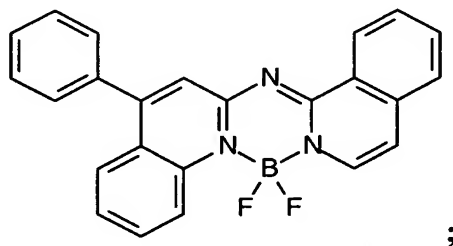
27. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives includes



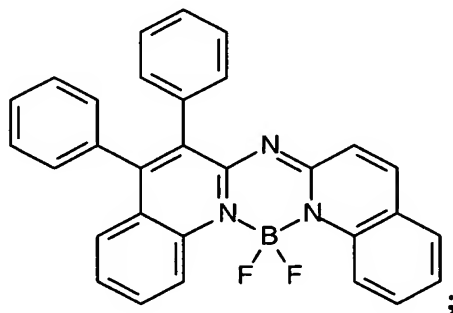
28. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue-emitting dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

29. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

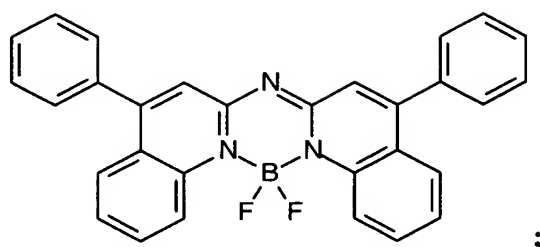
**B-2**



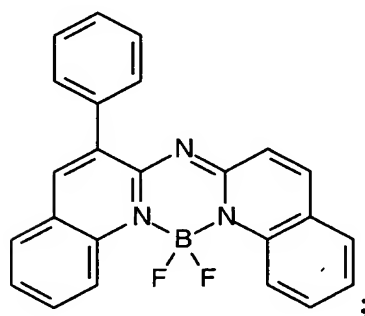
**B-3**



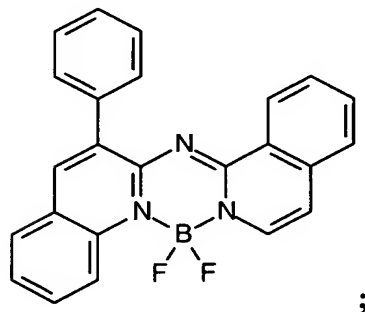
**B-4**



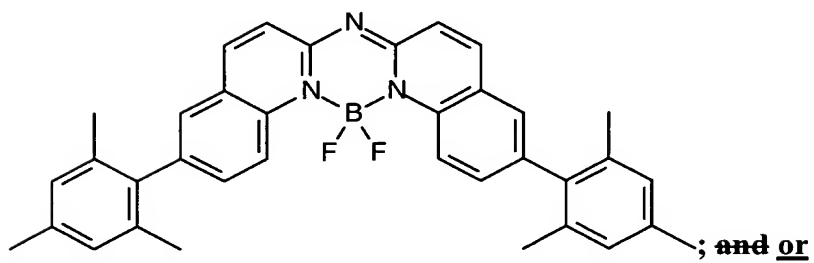
**B-5**



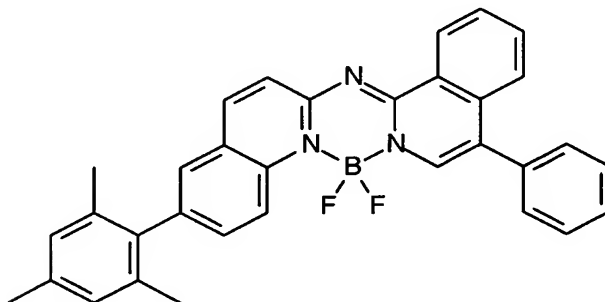
**B-6**



**B-7**



**B-8**



30. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopant[[s]] is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the blue host material.

31. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 15 wherein thickness of the hole-transporting layer is between 10-300 nm.

32. (currently amended) A white light-emitting OLED device, comprising:

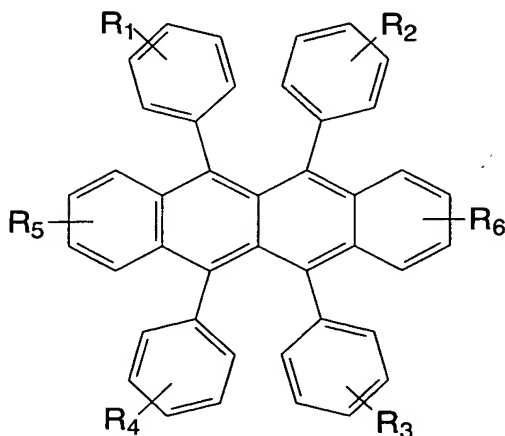
- a) [[a]] ~~an spaced~~ anode and a cathode spaced apart from one another;
- b) a first hole-transporting layer disposed over the anode;
- c) a second hole-transporting layer disposed over the first hole-transporting layer and including a hole-transporting material host and a third yellow light-emitting dopant;
- d) a first light-emitting layer disposed on the second hole-transporting layer including a first electron-transporting material host and a first yellow light-emitting dopant for producing yellow light;
- e) a second light-emitting layer disposed on the first light-emitting layer including a blue host and a blue dopant for producing blue light; and
- f) an electron-transporting layer disposed between the cathode and the second light-emitting layer.

33. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first and third yellow dopants are the same or different.

34. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first electron-transporting material host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.

35. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue host in the second emission layer includes ADN or TBADN.

36. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first or third yellow dopants include



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

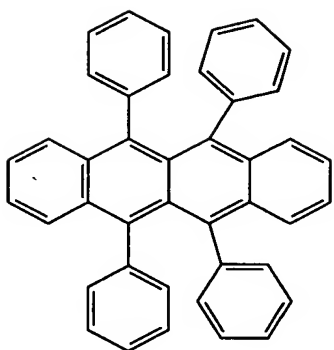
Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

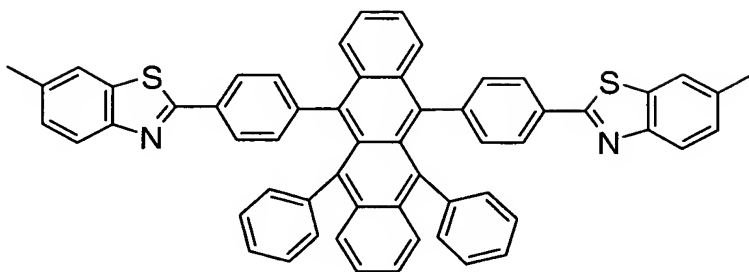
Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

37. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the first and third yellow light-emitting dopants includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

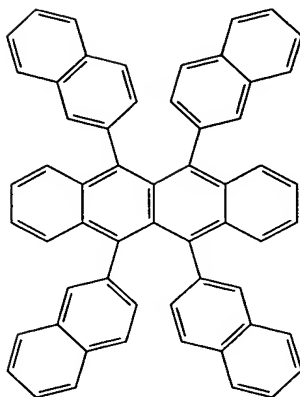


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



(NR).

38. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the concentration of the first and the third yellow light-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl))phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the their corresponding host.

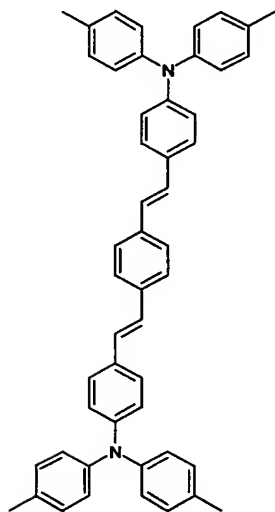
39. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the concentration of yellow light-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is preferably in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of their corresponding host.

40. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the first light-emitting layer is between 5 nm to 100 nm.

41. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the second light-emitting layer is between 5-100 nm.

42. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the thickness of the electron-transporting layer is between 5-100 nm.

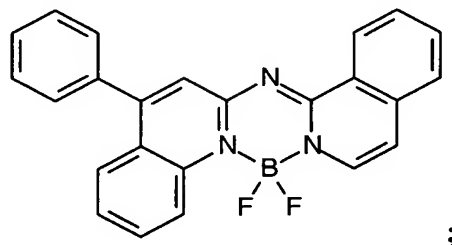
43. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives includes



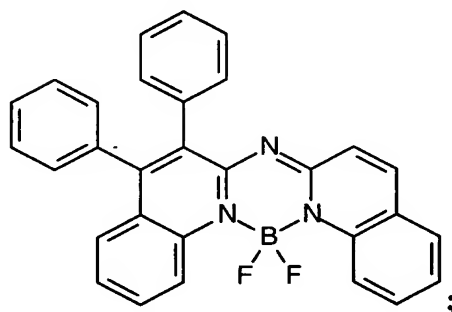
44. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue-emitting dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

45. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

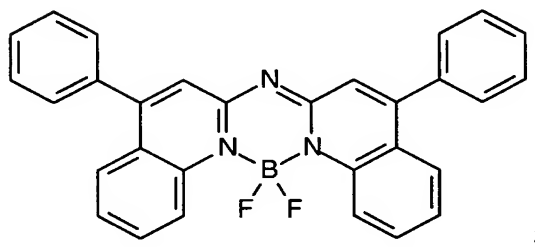
**B-2**



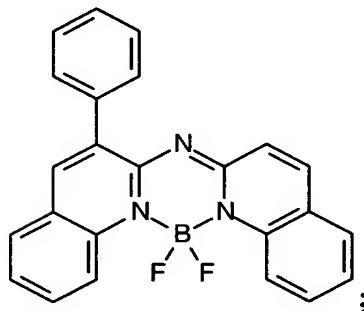
**B-3**



**B-4**

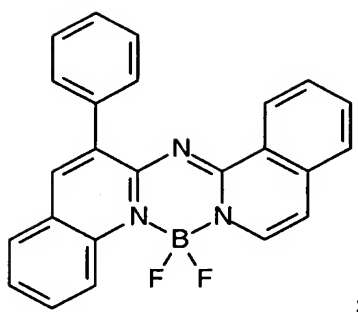


**B-5**



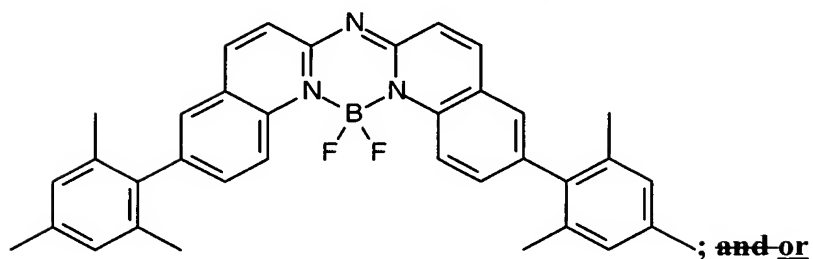


B-6

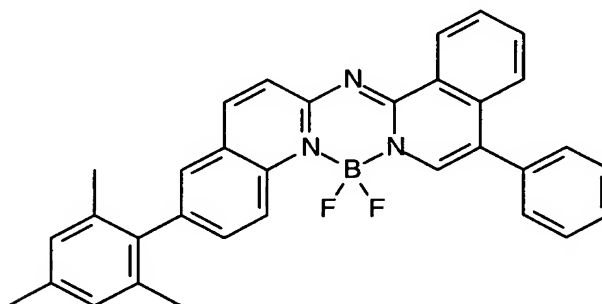


;

B-7



B-8



46. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 32 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopant[[s]] is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the blue host material.

47. Cancelled

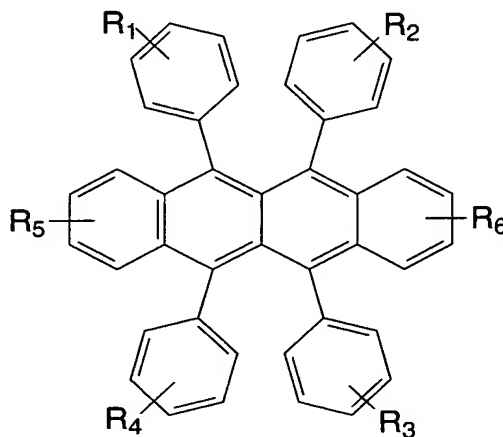
48. Cancelled

49. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the first, second, and third yellow dopants are the same or different.

50. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the first or second electron-transporting material host includes Alq, Gaq, Inq, or Mgq.

51. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the blue host includes ADN or TBADN.

52. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the first, second, or third yellow dopants include



wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> represent one or more substituents on each ring where each substituent is individually selected from the following groups:

Group 1: hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms;

Group 2: aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms;

Group 3: carbon atoms from 4 to 24 necessary to complete a fused aromatic ring of phenyl, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthryl, pyrenyl, or perylenyl;

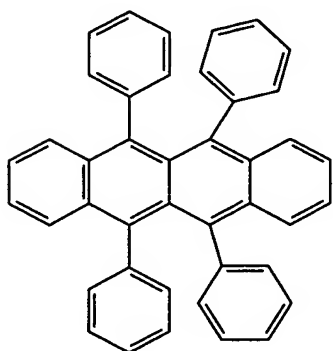
Group 4: heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms such as thiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl or other heterocyclic systems, which may be bonded via a single bond, or may complete a fused heteroaromatic ring system;

Group 5: alkoxyamino, alkylamino, or arylamino of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; or

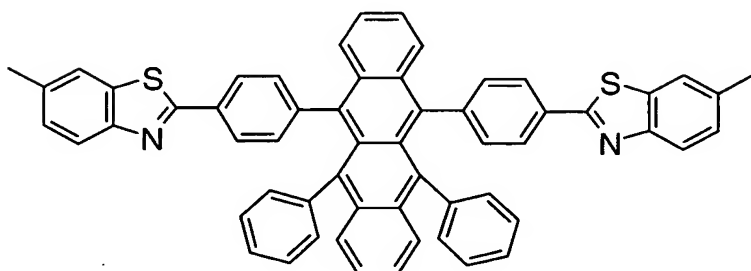
Group 6: fluorine, chlorine, bromine or cyano.

53. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the first, second, and third yellow-emitting dopants includes 5,6,11,12-tetraphenylnaphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methyl-

benzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR), with the following formulas:

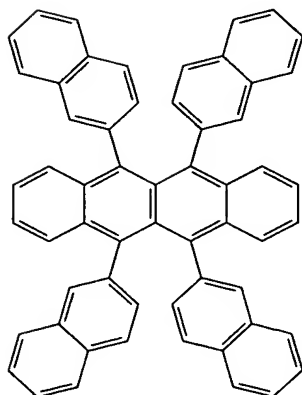


(rubrene);



(DBzR);

or



(NR).

54. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the concentration of the first, second, and third yellow-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl-5,6,11,12-tetrakis(phenyl)naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)-5,12-diphenyl-5,6,11,12-tetrakis(phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-

naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 30% by volume of the their corresponding host.

55. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the concentration of yellow-emitting dopants 5,6,11,12-tetraphenyl naphthacene (rubrene); 6,11-diphenyl-5,12-bis(4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl)naphthacene (DBzR) or 5,6,11,12-tetra(2-naphthyl)naphthacene (NR) is preferably in a range of from greater than 0 and less than 5% by volume of their corresponding host.

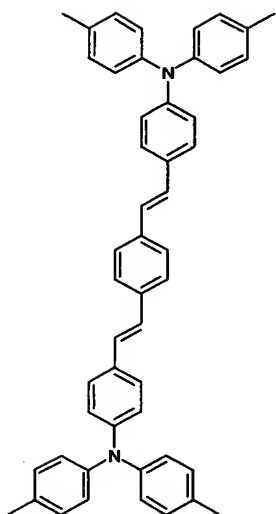
56. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the thickness of the first light-emitting layer is between 5-100 nm.

57. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the thickness of the second light-emitting layer is between 5-100 nm.

58. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the thickness of the electron-transporting layer(s) is between 5-100 nm.

59. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the thickness of the second hole-transporting layer is between 1 nm to 50 nm.

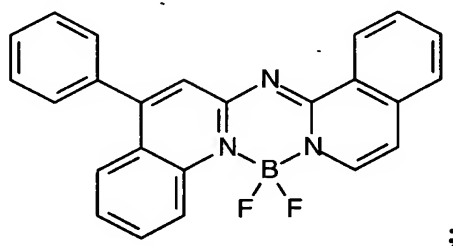
60. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the blue dopant includes distyrylamine derivatives includes



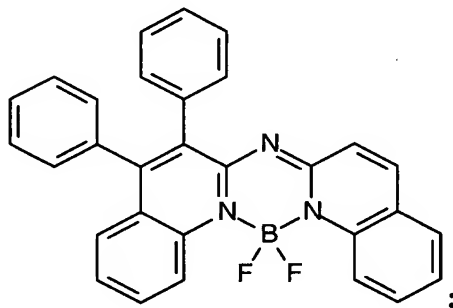
61. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the blue dopant includes perylene and its derivatives.

62. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the blue dopant is represented by the following formulas:

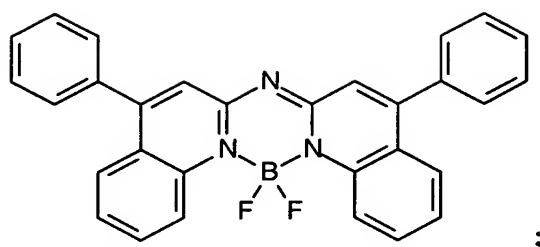
**B-2**



**B-3**

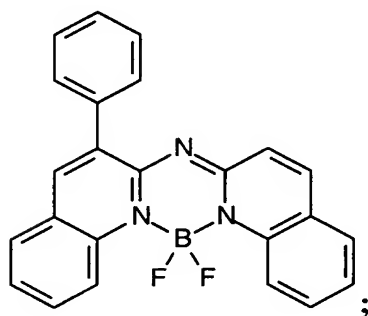


**B-4**



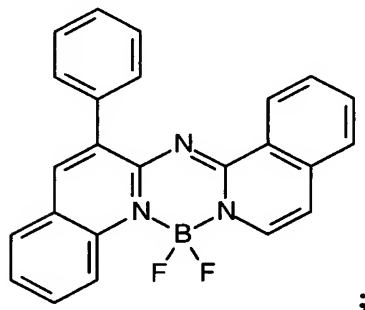
;

**B-5**



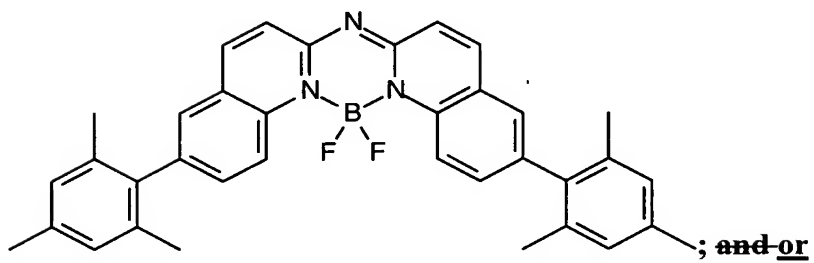
;

**B-6**



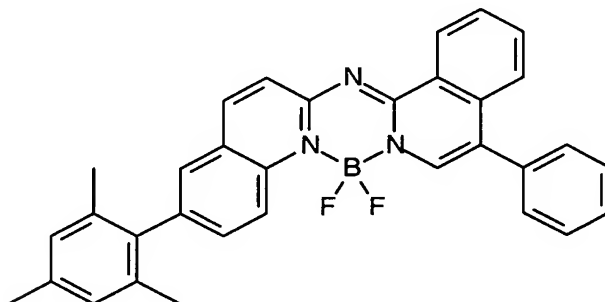
;

**B-7**



; **and or**

**B-8**



63. (currently amended) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein the concentration of blue-emitting dopant[[s]] is in the range of greater than 0 and less than 10% by volume of the host material.

64. (original) The white light-emitting OLED device of claim 48 wherein thickness of the first hole-transporting layer is between 10-300 nm.

65. Cancelled